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1940 CATALOGUE

OF

MACGREGOR EDUCATIONAL TRANSCRIPTIONS

Selected from a Library of Five
Thousand Transcribed Dramatic Features



C. P. MacGregor Educational Transcriptions
729 South Western Avenue Hollywood, California

February, 1940



FORWARD

The C. P. MacGregor Company is the World's oldest and largest producer of high quality transcribed dramatic productions. It has been in business for 12 years and has served more than 400 radio stations in every English speaking country of the World. The recording studios are the finest equipped in the West, and the quality of the transcriptions is unsurpassed.

In response to the growing school demand, it has been decided to make a trial offer of a few of MacGregor's finest educational features; and Dr. Cline M. Koon, nationally known authority in the school use of radio and recordings, was employed to select from the vast library the programs which he considered most suitable for school use. This catalogue contains a descriptive list of his selections.

Most of the selections offered in this catalogue fall in the fields of history, drama, and stories for younger children. The historical features are as authentic as it was possible to make them. They are not intended to present a complete history of a period, but to arouse interest and to develop an insight which will stimulate even the slowest pupils to want to learn more, and to carry out projects originating from the ideas and suggestions in the selection. The historical and literary episodes are dramatically presented by some of the best known voices on the air today. Suitable supporting music and sound effects are used to make all episodes vividly realistic. For the first time, the C. P. MacGregor Company offers schools some of radio's finest educational features.

Every transcription includes two fifteen minute programs on a 16" disc. They run at 33 1/3 revolutions-per-minute, and cannot be played on an ordinary phonograph. They are laterally cut and may be played on any disc sound recorder, turntable, or transcription player which operates at 33 1/3 RPM. When played on a reasonably good reproducer, the quality is better than that obtained from the finest types of electrical phonographs. In addition, the volume of sound may be increased to meet the needs of practically any school situation. With reasonably careful use, the transcriptions will last indefinitely.

These selections are intended for serious educational use in schools, and should not be regarded as a source of entertainment or relaxation. Therefore the teacher should select the programs most suitable to meet her instructional needs, and encourage her pupils to benefit from **listening** in much the same way they benefit from **reading**, or other class activities. Definite plans should be made for listening, and the teacher (and possibly some of the pupils) should listen to the episode before it is presented to the class. Listening should be followed by class discussion and other activities to capitalize upon the interest aroused, and to integrate the transcribed material into the learning situation at the time.

C. P. MacGregor, President

FAIRY TALES

There is, perhaps, no realm of memory as colorful or delightful as that special nook reserved for the fascinating stories of fantasy. And so it is with this in mind, that C. P. MacGregor has opened the ear-marked books of the inimitable Grimm Brothers, Hans Christian Anderson, Arabian Nights—and brought to life the World's greatest stories of fantasy—Fairy Tales.

"Jack and the Beanstalk," "Cinderella," "Sleeping Beauty," "The Valiant Little Tailor"—stories live again, each in fifteen-minute worlds, where Giants stalk through their manor halls and roar the time-worn phrase of "Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum,"—a world where "wishing" does some good, and magic is no longer a forgotten art. Where always Prince Charming rides to the rescue of the beautiful Princess—thwarting the evil designs of the broomstick witch—where horses talk, and roosters sing, and elves and gnomes dance again in the wooded glens of imagination.

Each transcription listed throughout this catalogue includes two 15 minute episodes.

No. T 1.

The Valiant Little Tailor.
The Fisherman and His Wife.

No. T 3.

Jorinda and Joringel.
The Frog Prince.

No. T 5.

The Wolf and Seven Kids.
The Bremen Town Musicians.

No. T 7

Mother Hulda.
Rumpelstiltskin.

No. T 9.

The Twelve Huntsmen.
Chanticleer and Partlet.

No. T11.

Briar Rose.
Cinderella.

No. T13.

Beauty and the Beast.
Faithful John.

No. T15.

The Goose Girl.
Jack and the Bean-Stalk.

No. T17.

Sweetheart Roland.
The Golden Bird.

No. T19.

Rapunzel.
The Twelve Dancing Princesses.

No. T21.

Fundevogel.
The Pink.

No. T23.

The White Snake.
Hansel and Gretel.

No. T25.

Tom Thumb.
The Blue Light.

No. T27.

The Lady and the Lion.
The Four Clever Brothers.

No. T29.

The King of the Golden Mountain.
Iron Hans.

No. T31.

King Thrushbeard.
The Water of Life.

No. T33.

The Magic Salad.
The Glass Mountain.

No. T35.

Fred and Kate Thirty-Six.
The Three Languages.

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| No. T37.
Shiver and Shake.
Little Red Riding Hood. | No. T49.
The Enchanted Horse.
Sinbad the Sailor, Voyage 1 & 2. |
| No. T39.
The Emperor's New Clothes.
Snow White and the 7 Dwarfs. | No. T51.
Sinbad the Sailor, Voyage 3.
Sinbad the Sailor, Voyage 4. |
| No. T41.
The Little Tin Soldier.
The Shepherdess and the Chimney Sweep. | No. T53.
Prince Ahmed and Fairy Banou.
The Tinder Box. |
| No. T43.
The Ugly Duckling.
The Red Shoes. | No. T55.
The Swineherd and the Princess.
The Little Match Girl. |
| No. T45.
The Nightingale.
Abou Hassan or the Sleeper. | No. T57.
The Faithful Dog.
The Old Old House. |
| No. T47.
Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp.
Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves. | No. T59.
The Darning Needle.
The Three Cows. |

NOTE:—Additional Fairy Tales are being released weekly.

CLASSICS

* No. Dcl. Dickens Christmas Carol.

A thirty minute complete dramatization of Dickens immortal classic, by radio's finest actors.

* No. D105 through D117. Tragedy of Wuthering Heights. (Thirteen 15 minute episodes).

Little can be said in synopsis form of Emily Bronte's masterpiece of literature, "Wuthering Heights." Such is its depth and greatness of theme, that no few words may attempt a brief on the plot or the characters. Laid on the wild moors of North England, the story traces the lives of two characters who are fused by unknown flame into one—Heathcliff and Katherine—the strange antinomies of nature—who rebel against the confines of their world—who love until their love becomes hatred. A strange hatred that does not end even at the roadway of death, but continues to shriek in the wild winds of Wuthering Heights, and walks the gray and forbidding moors, searching for that which was lost—and which will be regained. Authentically and powerfully has the author transcribed the work of Emily Bronte into living words, and cast them into patterns which are prototype to the characters of the book.

Being a splendid example of radio writing and acting this series is really suited to the needs of classes in drama especially those studying radio production. The complete set of radio scripts may be purchased with this series. By reading the book, studying the scripts and actually listening to the drama, high school juniors and seniors and college students can get a clear insight into the fine art of radio writing and radio acting. (Also see D22-23, D18-25, D80-91, and D82-85 under the **Cavalcade of Drama**).

THE CAVALCADE OF DRAMA

This series dramatizes in a vivid and authentic way the lives of all types of personalities—poets, conquerors, musicians, religious leaders, royalty, etc. The author, Dr. Kimball S. Sant has collaborated with recognized authorities in history and literature to make sure that every detail of biography and setting is factually true. Such historians as Dr. Laurence Chandler of the University of Southern California, Dr. Carlyle and others have cooperated whole-heartedly in an earnest endeavor to recreate true-to-life portrayals.

Listen to the actual words of Bonaparte, the humble Corsican peasant, who rose by strength of his own will to conquer a mighty nation and become its Emperor. Walk hand in hand with Elizabeth Barrett as she confesses her great love for Robert Browning. Hear the wind in the Vienna Woods blowing an inspiration to Johann Strauss to write one of the most beautiful waltzes the world has ever known. Compare the tragic lives of Stephen Foster and Edgar Allen Poe. Share the heartaches of the martyred Queens Marie Antoinette and Mary Stewart.

The "Cavalcade of Drama" deals dynamically and factually with the lives of these great and fascinating personalities. It enables its listeners to know personally the creators of history. Men and women who, literally, have shaped the destinies of the peoples of the World. It takes the dry inert pages of history, and fills them with the breath of life so that each character might again live and love, conquer whole nations, write inspired music and poetry, but in the end—die as all mortal beings must in spite of their great accomplishments.

No. D4-9. Marie Antoinette.

Part I. The Feeble-Minded Louis XVI. Marie sits on a lounge and talks with her husband who is then Prince Louis Bourbon. Louis stares out the window. Louis tells of his likes and dislikes. Marie plays the harpsichord. It is their first wedding anniversary and Count d'Orleans enters with a present for them. **Part II. The Revolution Grows.** Intrigue. Count d'Orleans publicly denounces Louis and Marie. They fear for their safety. The voice of the ghost King Louis XV speaks. A mob attacks the palace.

*No. D22-23. Edgar Allan Poe.

Part I. The Raven. Charges against Poe. He explains the origin and recites "The Raven." Poe and Virginia living in poverty. He receives only \$10 for his immortal poem. **Part II. Poe Offered a Government Position.** Letter received from Washington offering Poe a secretarial job in the Library of Congress. He and Virginia are quite elated. Poe starts to Washington by train, but meets a man on the train who offers him liquor. They both get drunk. Virginia and her mother discuss the good times ahead. But when Poe arrives at the Library of Congress, he is so drunk that he is refused the position and ordered out of the Government office.

No. D18-25. Edgar Allan Poe.

Part III. Poe at West Point. Poe receives an appointment to West Point. His foster father visits him there. Finds Poe very unhappy. Poe explains why he does not like West Point. He decides to leave. He fails to report for drill, and, after giving an unsatisfactory explanation, is dishonorably discharged. **Part IV. The Effect of Virginia's Death Upon Poe.** Poe grieves, quotes parts of "Annabel Lee." His mother-in-law tries to console him, but Poe refuses to be comforted. He discusses life and death, and his love for Virginia. He lives at the home of Mrs. Clemm, his mother-in-law.

No. D28-34. Mary Stuart—Queen of Scots.

Part I. Mary Becomes Queen. Mary lands safely in Scotland and gives thanks to God for His protection on the sea voyage from France. Her coming to Edinburgh is not desired by the discordant Council which is trying to govern Scotland, but the common people welcome her, as they hope for better times. Messenger rides to London to inform Queen Elizabeth, who had encouraged pirates to take her ship at sea. **Part II. Mary Avenges the Murder of David Rizzio.** Having married Lord Darnley to satisfy the wishes of her royal council, she refuses to permit him to have any influence in the affairs of state or to be more than a servant about the Palace. He resents this and the influence of her secretary, David Rizzio. So he has Rizzio killed; but Mary cleverly induces him to tell who the murderers were, and she has them put to death. Their friends swear vengeance.

*No. D31-37. Mary Stuart—Queen of Scots.

Part III. Lord Bothwell Clashes with Lord Darnley. Bothwell, crude but loyal, warns Mary of intrigues and plots against her. Clashes with the weak simpering Darnley whom Mary plans to wed. The wedding. **Part IV. Mary Goes to England and is Imprisoned by Elizabeth.** After the death of Lord Darnley,

When two or more transcriptions dealing with one series are listed, the most suitable one for school use is starred thus ().

Mary marries Lord Bothwell who rescues her from the revolt following the victory of the English forces over the Scots. Mary decides to go to England to ask peace, but the escort sent out to meet her takes her to jail instead of to the Palace.

***No. D43-50. Napoleon Bonaparte.**

Part I. The Coronation of Napoleon. Coronation setting. Part of the ceremony. Napoleon refuses to kneel before the Pope to be crowned. Seizes the crown, puts it on his own head, and strides out of the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Upon his return to the Palace, he calls Josephine to witness the execution of a very close friend of hers, Count Eric von Steinwaldt. Napoleon declares war on Austria. **Part II. Napoleon Attempts Come-Back.** After his escape from Elba, Napoleon raises a small army and attempts to reconquer France. Addresses his troupes. Is captured after his defeat at Waterloo. Breaks his sword before giving it to the Duke of Wellington. Granted permission to see his wife and son before being banished to St. Helena. His wife spurns him.

No. D45-48. Napoleon Bonaparte.

Part III. Decides to Consolidate Gains. Youth attempts to stab Napoleon at a victory parade. The youth refuses to ask forgiveness in return for his life. Napoleon awakens to the hate which follows his conquests. Realizes he must retrench and consolidate his gains by peaceful means. He tells Josephine he is going to divorce her so he can remarry and have a son of royal blood. **Part IV. Napoleon Conquered.** Marie, the new Empress, discusses the impending birth of a child with Napoleon's mother. Both regret Napoleon's lust for power. A son is born. In a surprise attack, Paris is taken by a coalition of armies. Napoleon is tried and banished to Elba. Makes his farewell address to his troupes.

No. D71-77. Johann Strauss.

Part I. Strauss a Good Business Man. Linker and Strauss working on a waltz. Discuss the composition. Mention Sigrid von Eld whose singing can be heard. Herr Hoffmeyer, Strauss' publisher interrupts bringing a new contract for Strauss to sign. Strauss refuses until the sum offered has been multiplied many times. **Part II. Johann Left at the Wharf.** Johann and Sigrid start to run away together. Johann very unhappy. She leaves him unexpectedly. Meets Count von Friedorff on the dock and tells him how to locate Sigrid. Linker and Poldi discuss Johann.

***No. D72-76. Johann Strauss.**

Part III. Strauss Goes to Vienna Woods with Mme. von Eld. Fame and fortune comes to the Strausses. Plan a picnic, but Mme. von Eld calls and invites Strauss to go with her to the home of Count von Friedorff. She takes him to the Vienna Woods. She

persuades him to go for a walk. The horse runs off. **Part IV. Strauss' First Opera.** Johann dressing for the opera. Irritated at Poldi. Mme. von Eld sings leading role. Strauss directs orchestra. Mrs. Strauss goes back stage to see Mme. von Eld. Tells her what Johann likes and dislikes. Johann enters and is disturbed to find Poldi there.

No. D80-91. Elizabeth Barrett.

Part I. Elizabeth Meets Mr. Browning. Elizabeth receives a letter from Robert Browning asking to meet her, but her stern father advises her not to see Browning since she is an invalid. She is very oppressed but her Uncle Sam encourages her and gives her a good-luck locket. **Part II. Browning Grieves for Elizabeth.** The life of Elizabeth in retrospect. Browning inconsolable over Elizabeth's death. In his dreams, she returns and encourages him. But he was always sad thereafter for when Elizabeth died, his soul was buried with her.

***No. D82-85. Elizabeth Barrett.**

Part III. Browning Meets Ebee. Browning calls at the Barrett home unexpectedly, and is told by her father that Elizabeth is an invalid. Introduced to her. They discuss writings, but her father interrupts with questions about finance and affairs of state. Later Uncle Sam tells Browning of the utter dominance of Elizabeth by her father. **Part IV. Elizabeth Marries Browning.** Browning finally persuades Elizabeth to be his wife. They are secretly married and sail for Italy. Mr. Barrett is shocked to hear of it, and never forgives her.

No. D96-97. Brigham Young.

Part I. Mormons Enroute West Send Men to Fight in Mexican War. They are encouraged by Young's vision as they plod across the Great Plains. U. S. Army officer arrives and asks that men be sent to fight the Mexicans. Five hundred enlisted. Not one falls in battle. Scout Flint warns of Indian trouble ahead. Young proposes that peaceful means be used in dealing with the Indians. **Part II. Hard Times, But Finally Reach Their Destination.** Young stresses his faith in God. Scout Flint reports that the only two water holes in the next 40 miles have been poisoned by the Indians. Game is scarce. Young becomes ill. Young arises from his sick bed to ride ahead and gives his approval to a favorable spot for the new settlement.

***No. D98-99. Brigham Young.**

Part III. The Arrival. The Mormons arrive at Salt Lake and start building their homes. Young directs his people to till the soil which is barren and hard to work, but becomes fertile after it is irrigated. Indians unfriendly. **Part IV. The Locust Plague.** The winter of 1847-8 brings death and near starvation but their faith never wavers. The next summer the locusts descend and

devour every living thing in their path. But the Mormons pray, and great flocks of sea gulls come and eat the locusts before the new crops are destroyed. Upon Young's return from the East, he has a monument erected to the sea gulls to commemorate their saving the colony.

***No. D120-128. Stephen C. Foster.**

Part I. Sells "O Suzannah." As a young man, Foster goes to Cincinnati to a song publisher named W. C. Peters, and sells "O Suzannah" for \$250. Returns to Pittsburgh to learn that his sweetheart Suzannah has died. Asks his brother for his old job again. **Part II. Foster a Bum in New York.** After Foster's wife leaves him, because of his failure to provide, he goes to New York and deteriorates rapidly. His brother William goes to New York, pays Stephen's bad debts and gets him out of jail, but Stephen refuses to return to Pittsburgh.

No. D125-129. Stephen C. Foster.

Part III. Foster Marries Jane McDowell. Hard times. Jane upset. Says she'll leave Stephen before she will bring a child into such abject poverty. Part of "Swanee River" sung. Stephen walks along the Ohio river and meets Charles Dickens who compares the river and life. **Part IV. Last Days of Foster.** Foster drinks excessively. Lives in poor rooming house. Collapses. Taken to Bellevue Hospital. Wires his wife.

***No. D133-142. Victoria Regina.**

Part I. Victoria Becomes Queen. King George IV dies and Victoria is informed that she is Queen. German Princes Ernest and Albert invited to London, but Albert does not wish to go. Victoria likes Albert and discusses love, but he falls asleep. Later, however, he admits his love and they become engaged. **Part II. Golden Jubilee.** Victoria feeble, but takes part in the celebration. Discusses her reign and health with Dr. Stanley, her physician, and with her son Albert.

No. D135-140. Victoria Regina.

Part III. Prince Albert and Victoria. Victoria not pleased with her efforts to make Albert over. Albert unhappy because he has no power nor anything useful to do. Decides to get acquainted with the English people. Goes to the House of Commons and hears himself condemned. **Part IV. Albert Becomes an Influential and Wise Counsellor.** Crimean War. Florence Nightingale discussed. Albert clashes with the Prime Minister over tactless messages the latter proposes to send to America and Russia. Albert re-writes the messages. Overworks. Becomes gravely ill.

THE STAMP MAN

No. S61-85. How to Organize and Run a Stamp Club.

On this transcription, the Stamp Man gives complete, simple and inexpensive instructions for organizing and operating a stamp club. In his talk he answers the practical questions people ask.

Historical Events of the United States. The Stamp Man tells of the historical events of the United States which have been honored by special commemorative issues of United States Stamps.

MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS

"Mutiny on the High Seas" was written by Jon Slott, famed writer of "White Fires of Inspiration" which received the Carnegie Award as the finest educational dramatic series to be presented on the air. The talent used includes radio's best dramatic actors and actresses.

This series dramatizes the great exploits of the most dauntless spirited men who ever sailed the seven seas. The listener is inspired by their fearlessness in sailing the unknown; their courage to face a sea of hidden reefs and wild inaccessible stretches of unnavigated waters. Marco Polo's adventures in the Far East, Magellan's sailing through the treacherous straits at the tip of the South American continent, William Dampier's exploits in the Pacific Ocean, and Sir Francis Drake's experiences in circumnavigating the globe, are a few of the adventures brought to life by means of these transcriptions.

*No. M119-122. Marco Polo.

Part I. Marco Starts to Far East. Marco's father and uncle return from Far East with request that a hundred friars be sent to Kublai Khan to teach Christianity, but the request is not granted. They take Marco with them on their second trip to the unknown East. They cross the deserts of Persia, the lofty steppes of Pamir, the mysterious Tibet and China. **Part II. At the Court of Kublai Khan.** The Polos learn of an army marching to overthrow Kublai Khan. Marco builds artillery engine to hurl huge stones down onto the enemy. Enemy is confused and routed. Kublai Khan arranges a banquet for the captured leader, which is followed by his execution. The great Khan is duly impressed by Marco and decides to send him on an important mission to Karazan.

No. M123-130. Marco Polo.

Part III. Marco Rises in Favor. He obtains much valuable information regarding the Karazan Province, which pleases Kublai Khan very much, so he honors Marco by permitting him to select

from the most beautiful girls at court, the next Queen for King Argon of India. This is followed by a great banquet and a magnificent celebration. **Part IV. The Polos Return to Venice.** After a mutiny, shipwreck, and attack by pirates, as Marco attempts to take Princess Kogatina to India to become Queen, they are finally rescued and go ashore at Anamba to collect the annual tribute, but learn that Kublai Khan has died. They finally deliver the princess, and continue on to Venice, where they arrive five years later.

No. M79-91. Ferdinand Magellan.

Part I. Sails to Far East with Da Gama. Magellan, a gentleman of the Court of King Manuel of Portugal, enlists as a common seaman and sails around the Cape of Good Hope to Cochin, India, with a view to conquering India. The Zamorin of Calicut attaches the Portugese with a fleet of two hundred ships, after being unable to impress them with a gigantic parade which he stages in their honor. **Part II. Straits of Magellan.** In 1520, Magellan succeeds in sailing his clumsy, square riggers through the Straits south of South America, and names the Pacific. After sixty-seven days of suffering, starvation and panic, Magellan's ships reach the Molucca Islands where Magellan is warmly welcomed, and loses his life in a foolhardy adventure against an overwhelming number of natives who have rebelled against their king. His ships, however, continue on to England.

***No. M53-56. Sir Francis Drake.**

Part I. Leads Expedition to New World. Drake is presented to Queen Elizabeth, and justifies his proposed expedition on the grounds of gold, new lands and a new passage to the Far East. Upon the advice of Lord Essex, the Queen unofficially approves. **Part II. In Straits of Magellan.** Gale. Songs. Young sailor becomes frightened and Drake consoles him. Ships become separated. One lost; one returns to England. Only the flagship gets through the Straits.

***No. M61-65. Sir Francis Drake.**

Part III. Plan Pacific Voyage. Spanish captain tells of Drake's capturing his ship and taking \$5,000,000 worth of gold from him. Drake discusses plans with his leaders. Captured Chinese pilot gives good counsel. **Part IV. Home Again, Knighted.** Ship hangs for 20 hours on a reef, but finally gets free and sails on to Plymouth, England. Drake is welcomed by the mayor, then told he is to be arrested. Elizabeth is disturbed. Visits Drake secretly and knights him.

No. M62-64. Sir Francis Drake.

Part V. Drake Lands in California. Drake sails north as far as Vancouver in his search for the Northwest Passage. But returns south to San Francisco where he lands, meets Indians, observes the fertility of the soil, and claims the land for England. **Part VI. Crosses Pacific and Lands at Motir Island.** Due to the skillful piloting of Chang, Drake's ship, The Golden Hind, finds the safety of an island harbor. Drake is welcomed by the Viceroy, an ex-shipwrecked German sailor who had risen in esteem of the native king. Sends Chang home with a chest of gold. Sends officers ashore to dine with the Sultan of Ternate. Royally treated. Prepares to sail to England.

No. M50-51. William Dampier.

Part I. Fails to Capture Spanish Galleon. Dampier who spent many years in Pacific waters trying to capture Spanish ships loaded with gold, circumnavigates the globe and writes a detailed account of his adventures from carefully preserved notes. In this episode, he cruises off the coast of South America and has many interesting experiences but fails to capture a Spanish galleon laden with \$20,000,000 worth of gold. **Part II. Crosses the Pacific.** Captures the town of La Villa. Crosses the Pacific to Guam. Has trouble enroute. Sails to the Philippines. Royally welcomed by the Sultan.

No. M14-18. Jean Lafitte.

Part. I. American Traitors and Pirates. Washington burned by the British. Mr. Lafarge offers to deliver Louisiana to the British. Lafitte carries on his piratical activities in southern Louisiana. The Governor offers a reward for his capture dead or alive. **Part II. Lafitte Helps Save New Orleans.** There is a price on his head. State troupes have attacked his colony at Barataria and destroyed much property and captured many of his men. Yet Lafitte goes to General Andrew Jackson and offers him all his forces to fight the British, if Jackson will permit the release of some of Lafitte's men from jail. Jackson agrees, and the men fight valiantly in the Battle of New Orleans.

COST

The following is a special introductory offer subject to change without notice.

Number of Transcriptions In One Order	Sale Price*	Rental Price#	
	Same Transcription	Any Transcription	
1 Transcription (30 minutes)	\$3.75'	75c per week'	
2- 4 Transcriptions	3.50	70c	" "
5- 9 "	3.25	65c	" "
10-14 "	3.00	60c	" "
15-24 "	2.75	55c	" "
25-49 "	2.50	50c	" "
50-74 "	2.35	45c	" "
75-99 "	2.30	40c	" "
100 or more Transcriptions	2.25	35c	" "

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'Plus transportation.

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at the Wisconsin Historical Society as part of
"Unlocking the Airwaves: Revitalizing an Early Public and Educational Radio Collection."



A collaboration among the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities,
University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Communication Arts,
and Wisconsin Historical Society.

Supported by a Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant from
the National Endowment for the Humanities



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